

New York Botanical Garden Publication

"Flora of Bermuda" by Nathaniel Lord Britton and others, which was published by Scribner's in 1918, will henceforth be procurable from The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City, at the reduced price of \$3.50. The book contains special sections on Mosses by Elizabeth G. Britton, Hepatics by Alexander W. Evans, Lichens by Lincoln W. Riddle, Fungi by William A. Murrill and Fred J. Seaver, and Algae by Marshall A. Howe.

Dr. Britton, who was the founder and for 35 years director of The New York Botanical Garden, bequeathed the rights of this volume to the institution.

The Botanical Garden has also this month reduced the price of "A Text-book of General Lichenology" by Albert Schneider, published in 1897, to \$2.50, and has added Britton's "Manual of the Flora of the Northern States and Canada" (second edition, 1907) to its list of books on sale, offering it at the accustomed price of \$2.50.

Other books published and handled by The New York Botanical Garden include P. A. Rydberg's "Flora of the Prairies and Plains of Central North America" (\$5.50) and H. A. Gleason's "Plants in the Vicinity of New York"—a simple key to the names of about 1,500 species of plants occurring in the New York area. This will appear in May and will sell for (\$1.50).

BOOK REVIEW

A popular fern book¹

A book to appeal to all lovers of plants, attractively bound, printed and illustrated.

All of the ferns and fern allies that have been found in the state (North Carolina) are described and illustrated with accurate line drawings of a frond as well as of small portions enlarged to show the sori. There is a simple key to families, under the families there are keys to the genera and for each genus there is a key to the species. Scientific terms are not avoided and there

¹ Ferns of North Carolina, H. L. Blomquist. XII plus 131 pp. Duke University Press, 1934. \$2.00.

is no glossary but all of the terms used are explained in the introduction. Seventy-six species are described, including 3 species of *Equisetum*, 8 of *Lycopodium*, 5 of *Selaginella* and one of *Isoetes*. Under *Botrychium* four species are described. Eleven species of *Dryopteris*, the largest genus in the state, are recorded, *D. hexagonoptern* being the only specie of the *Phegopteris* group though it is noted that *D. polypodiodes* has been reported from the state but no species have been located. The three spinulose forms are clearly separated both in the key and the drawings. One fern is described as an escape from cultivation, *Pteris multifida*, a slender form often grown in fern dishes, "in Florida and as far north as Wilmington it has escaped and is often found growing in the open especially on stone and brick walls. Native of China." Almost no varieties of the species are described. Most of the illustrations are evidently from herbarium specimens and the author has indicated the bent stems necessary to place large fronds on herbarium sheets, and in places the folding over of pinules in pressing. This is noticed most particularly in the illustration of the Narrow-leaved chain-fern. A drawing from a fresh specimen would have been more accurate and pleasing.

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